

National Fire Plan

Managing the Impact of Wildfires on the Communities and the Environment

FY 2002 Programs in Mississippi



In August 2000, the President directed the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior to develop a plan to respond to severe wildland fires, reduce their impacts on rural communities, and assure sufficient firefighting capacity in the future. The National Fire Plan (NFP) was developed and addresses 5 key points:

- Firefighting;
- Rehabilitation and Restoration;
- Hazardous Fuel Reduction;
- Community Assistance; and,
- Accountability.

The USDA Forest Service and Department of the Interior are in the second year of implementing the National Fire Plan, with allocations to Mississippi estimated at:

USDA Forest Service Allocations for FY 2002

Firefighting		Rehab and	Hazard	Research Forest Communit		munity Ass	istance			
	Preparedness	Facilities	Restoration		R&D	Health	State	Volunteer	Economic	Total
				Treatment	JFSP	Projects	Hire	Fire Assist	Action	1044
							Assist	THE ASSIST	Programs	
	3,156,575	0	30,000	2,592,000	0	50,000	1,426,991	204,614	22,285	7,482,465

^{*}Allocations for FY 2001 and 2002 may vary slightly over time due to adjustments in accounting systems.

Department of the Interior Allocations for FY 2002

Firefigh Preparedness	ting Facilities	Rehab and Restoration	Hazard Fuel Treatment	Research JFSP	Community Assistance Rural Fire Assist	Total
912,000	156,000	0	1,262,000	0	0	2,380,000

Program Highlights

• <u>Cooperative Fire Protection</u> - Includes Federal Excess Personal Property, State Fire Assistance and Volunteer Fire Assistance. These programs are designed to enhance the State's fire protection and fire prevention capability. During

2001, Mississippi experienced 821 fires, which burned over 10,802 acres.

• <u>Forest Health Protection</u> - Southern pine beetle, Ips engraver beetle, and black turpentine beetle activity continued at a low level for the third year in a row, although the Homochitto and Bienville National Forests conducted very limited southern pine beetle suppression projects. Outbreaks of pine tip moth caused some concern in Grenada and Holmes Counties. Some infestations of pine sawfly were reported, with one reaching a size of 60 acres in George County.

Fire Preparedness and Facilities

Maintain a cost effective level of preparedness in firefighting and prevention

• Preparedness Resources

- o USDA Forest service will have an increase of 13 firefighting personnel, and 4 engines.
- o Department of the Interior will have an increase of 72 firefighting personnel, 4 engines, and 1 tractor/plow.

Facilities

o Department of the Interior will be providing funding for the Jackson hotshot office.

Rehabilitation and Restoration

Rehabilitate fire damaged wildlands and restore ecosystem

- Rehabilitation and Restoration program consists of
 - 1. Immediate actions to reduce threats to public safety, property and natural and cultural resources, and
 - 2. Long-term actions to help restore healthy ecosystems and replace infrastructure damaged by fire.
- DOI funding will cover ecological stabilization, reforestation (seeding, cultural protection invasive species, contour tree felling, monitoring);
- USDA Forest Service funding will be used to improve overall watershed condition and restoring severely burned forests and rangelands. Projects include reforestation, watershed restoration, road and trail rehabilitation, fish and wildlife habitat restoration, planting and seeding and preventing invasive plants.

Hazardous Fuel Reduction

Invest in projects to reduce fire risk with focused effort in wildland urban interface areas.

- Approximately 158,794 acres are planned for Hazardous Fuels treatment by Federal agencies, an estimated 144,984 will be treated in the Wildland Urban Interface.
- An estimated \$4 million will be spent on hazardous fuels treatment work.
- Forest Health Management funding is estimated at \$50,000.

Community Assistance

Work with communities to reduce the risks of catastrophic fire

States are focusing funding on increasing wildland fire response capacity by enhancing their level of fire preparedness,

training wildland firefighters, purchasing personal protective equipment, conducting fire education and prevention activities including Firewise projects; implementing hazard mitigation projects addressing fuel reduction and installation of dry hydrants, and fire planning projects assessing communities at risk.

- 28 rural/volunteer fire departments will receive assistance.
- State Fire Assistance (FS): Estimated funding \$1,426,991.
- Volunteer Fire Assistance Program (FS): Estimated funding \$204,614.
- Economic Action Program (FS): Estimated funding \$22,285.

Accountability

Establish and maintain a high level of accountability including oversight reviews, progress tracking and performance monitoring

- DOI and Forest Service are developing a uniform set of performance measures necessary to assess program effectiveness these measures will be tracked through a common electronic database by the end of the FY02.
- DOI and Forest Service have developed a uniform process and timeline to identify and complete planning on fuels treatment projects.
- A DOI and Forest Service contracting review has been completed and actions will be initiated to increase the level of contracts for fuels hazard reduction work.

Department of the Interior	Department of the Interior	USDA Forest Service	State of Mississippi
Tim Hartzell	Erica Kim	Dan Olsen	James L. Sledge, Jr.
National Fire Plan Coordinator-	NFP Program Analyst	NFP Coordinator	MS Forestry Commission
DOI	(202) 606-3108	dolsen@fs.fed.us	jsledge@mfc.state.ms.us
(202) 606-3211		(404) 347-2347	(601) 359-1386